### **Historic, Archive Document**

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# LAKE TAHOE BASIN MANAGEMENT UNIT 7½' QUADRANGLE TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS

Reserve aG1527 .T15U5 2011



United States Department of Agriculture

#### **Forest Service**

Pacific Southwest Region

Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit

R5-RG-172

2011







### LEGEND

#### **BOUNDARIES**

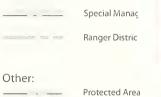
#### Federal:

National Fores

Wilderness Arı

Special Manaç

Ranger Distric



Protected Area
Recreation Area
County
City/Town
Scenic Byway
Wild & Scenic River

#### ROADS

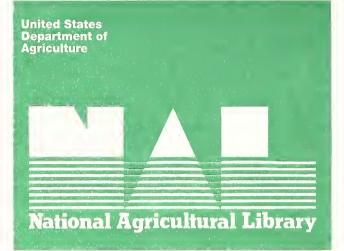
Divided Highway Primary Road/Highway Paved Road Maintained far Gravel Road Passenger Cars Dirt Road ======= High Clearance Vehicle Road Closed Road Interstate U.S. State County 06/-Primary Forest 16N74 Forest \_\_\_14N33 Forest (high clearance vehicles)

#### TRAILS

National Recreation Trail

Non-motorized Vehicle Trail

Motorized Vehicle Trail



Quarry and Tailings Lava

#### WATER FEATURES

Intermittent

Dry Lake

Streams - Perennial

Streams - Intermittent

Elevated Pipe/Aqueduct

Swamp/Marsh

Perennial

#### **TOPOGRAPHIC FEATURES**

(Elevation in feet)

1 Index Contour
Intermediate Contour

100 × Spot Elevation

#### SURVEYS

Township/Range Lines:
Section Lines:

#### MISCELLANEOUS

Pipe - Above/Under Ground
Levee
Tunnel
Transmission Line
Railway

mpground - Forest Service/Other/Group
developed Campsite - Forest Service/Other
inic Area - Forest Service/Other
rking/Trailhead Parking/OHV Staging Area
int of Interest/Scenic Overlook/Wildlife Viewin
dging/Rental Cabin/Resort

Beach - Forest Service/Other

Public Telephone/Information

Lookout Tower - Recreation/Administrative

Ranger District Office/ Forest Headquarters

Fire Station/Forest Service Workstation

Winter Play Area

MARIE CONTRACTOR

Cross Country Skiing

Downhill Skiing

Avalanche Control Area

■ School

Church

Tank

Pit, Mine

Prospects

Building

Spring

Road Barrier

Gate

Cemetery

Gauging Station

Waterfall

- Waterfal

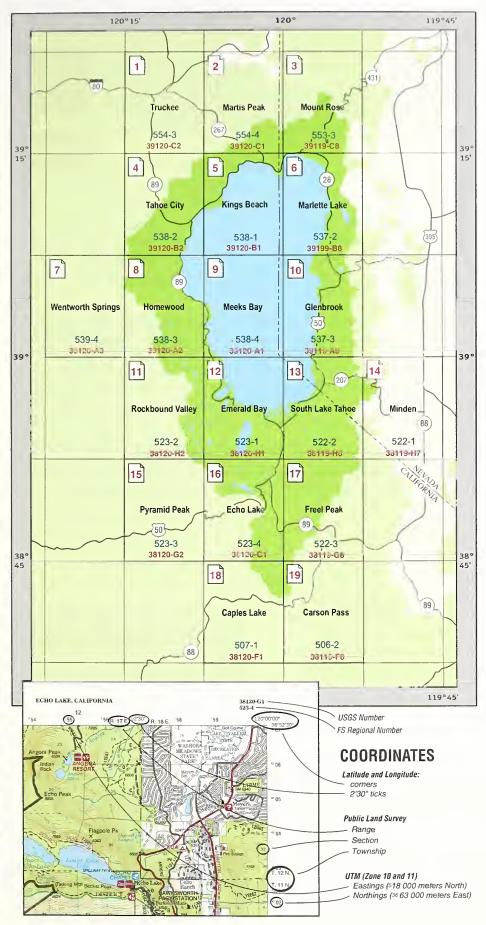


COVER PHOTO: Winter view of Lake Tahoe at Zephyr Cove Photo by: Befh Brady

PRODUCTION: Produced by USDA Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Region, Geospatial Services with the Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit. Data was compiled from Cartographic Feature Files, 30 meter Digital Elevation Models and the Forest Visitor Map. This atlas was produced using ArcINFO™ and Adobe®

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# Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit



# **Using this Atlas**

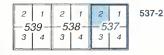
### Quad Labeling



#### Forest Service Regional Number.

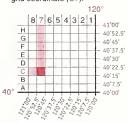
This numbering system is based on15' quadrangles, starting in the south-eastern corner of the state and progressing from east to west, then south to north across the state.

Each of these is sub-divided into quarters, numbered counterclockwise from the North-East quadrant.



#### USGS Number: 39120-C2

latitude (40), longitude (120), grid coordinate (C7).



### North, Grid North & Magnetic North

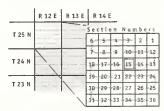
UTM grid north (GN) 2010 magnetic north (MN) Declination at center of sheet



Local declination from north is shown at the bottom of each map. For more information on magnetic declination see: www.ngdc.noaa.gov and click on geomagnetism.

MILS: US Military Mils, 6400mils in a full circle

### **Public Land Survey**



Each township is divided into 36 one square mile sections. These sections are numbered in gray squares on the map (See diagram above). Unsurveyed sections or portions of sections are called "protraction blocks". These protraction blocks are numbered sequentially starting with 37 (PB 37, PB 38, PB 39...)

# Getting Around On Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit Roads

#### ROADS SUITABLE FOR PASSENGER CARS

Standard routes are suitable for passenger cars, but may not be as smooth or as well maintained as County roads. Vehicles that are not licensed for use on the streets and highways may not be operated on Standard or Service roads except when specifically authorized.



#### ROADS NOT SUITABLE FOR PASSENGER CARS



Service roads receive only minimal maintenance. These roads either are not shown on the Forest Service map or are shown by dashed parallel lines. These roads are rarely suited for passenger car travel. If you choose to travel minimally maintained roads, you may find rocks, downed trees, road washouts, and brush encroaching on the roadway. Drive slowly and carry equipment such as an axe, shovel, gloves, and fuel.

Many of these roads are closed during winter and wet weather. Even where they are not closed, please DO NOT drive on these roads in wet weather because you will leave wheel ruts. Some route markers may be missing, watch for changes in road conditions. Check with the local Forest Service Office for specific travel information.

#### **CLOSED ROADS**

Forest roads are sometimes closed during winter to prevent the rutting of soft roadbeds during and following wet weather, to reduce disturbances to wildlife during nesting season and other critical periods, to ensure public safety, or because of high fire danger. Sometimes road use is restricted because of maintenance and other reasons.

#### RULES OF THE ROAD

Safe driving in the National Forest requires alertness. The forest road system is different from streets and highways. Road conditions vary dramatically and roads are used by a variety of travelers. Licensed high clearance vehicles, logging trucks, recreation vehicles, horseback riders, mountain bikes and hikers are common sights on back roads of the Forest. National Forest route signs use white numbers on a brown background, and are posted at road intersections. Most National Forest roads are one-lane dirt roads with turnouts for passing oncoming traffic and are not maintained for passenger cars. Use these descriptions to plan an enjoyable trip best suited for your vehicle and driving experience.

#### WINTER VEHICLE TRAVEL

Snow conditions result in closure of most Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit Service roads. Winter travelers should carry tire chains at all times and be prepared to spend long periods of time in the car. Carry blankets or sleeping bags, warm clothes, water, food and other necessities, a snow shovel, and travel with a full tank of gas.

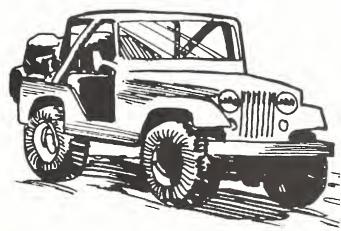
#### MOTOR VEHICLE USE MAP

This atlas should be used with the Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit Motor Vehicle Use Map (MVUM). The MVUM shows the National Forest System roads, National Forest System trails, and the areas on the National Forest System lands in the Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit that are designated for motor vehicle use pursuant to 36 CFR 212.51.

### **Motorized Recreation**

Explore the more remote areas of the national forest using your sport utility/four-wheel drive vehicle, trail bike, or all-terrain vehicle (ATV) on routes designated for your enjoyment. The key to responsible use is to remain on the designated roads and trails. California law requires off-highway registration or DMV-issued license plates for all OHV's, and, for all vehicles, an approved spark arrester. It is illegal to cut switchbacks, take shortcuts, or travel cross-country. Site-specific maps and other related publications are available at all forest offices.

Routes designated for use are published in a motorized vehicle use map as required by the November 2005 federal Travel Management Rule.



# **Tread Lightly**

Practicing "Tread Lightly" travel techniques allows you to enjoy the National Forest without changing or damaging it. It is a willingness to assume responsibility to care for natural areas and facilities, and the rights of those you meet along the way and those who follow you. Take the time to learn and follow necessary rules and regulations so that you leave no trace that you were here.

All OHV and ATV users should "Tread Lightly" on the land by:

- Traveling only where permitted.
- Respecting the rights of others.
- Educating yourself.
- Avoiding streams, meadows, and wildlife areas.
- Driving and traveling responsibly.



### **Leave No Trace**

The "Leave No Trace" principles may not seem important at first glance, but their value is apparent when considering the effects of millions of outdoor visitors. One poorly located campsite or fire ring is of little significance, but thousands of such instances slowly degrade the outdoor experience for all. Leave No Trace is worth the effort.



Principles of Leave No Trace:

- Plan ahead and prepare.
- Travel and camp on durable surfaces.
- · Dispose of waste properly.
- Leave what you find.
- Minimize use and impact of fire.
- Respect wildlife.
- Be considerate of other users.

CENTER FOR OUTDOOR ETHICS

# Have a Safe Trip

#### **DEHYDRATION AND HEAT**

High temperatures are common in the summer, but can occur throughout the year. Heat exhaustion and heat stroke can result from continued exposure to high temperatures and inadequate or unbalanced replacement of fluids. Adults require two quarts of water per day and four quarts or more for strenuous activity at high elevations. To maintain a high energy level and avoid dehydration:

- Drink 8 to 16 ounces of water before hiking.
- Drink frequently when on the trail.
- Drink as much water as possible during lunch and throughout the evening.
- Limit caffeine drinks such as coffee or cola.
- Avoid alcoholic drinks.
- Plan ahead for drinking water. Don't allow water to run out before resupplying.
- Take breaks in the shade.

Prevent sunburn by wearing lightweight, light colored, and loose fitting clothing that allows air to circulate and sweat to evaporate while offering protection from direct sun. Bare skin absorbs the sun's radiant heat and raises body temperature. Understand the signs and symptoms of heat disorders including heat cramps, heat exhaustion, and heat stroke.

#### THINK BEFORE YOU DRINK

It may be tempting to drink water from a cold stream, but a microscopic organism called Giardia lamblia caused by human or animal feces may be present in the water and could cause an intestinal disorder called Giardiasis (gee-ar-dye-a-sis).



All surface water on the Sequoia should be considered unsafe to drink without treatment. Chemical disinfectants are available, or carry bottled water.

Always carry plenty of water.

#### **MOUNTAIN STORMS**

Sudden storms are common in the summer, especially in the afternoon and evening. During thunderstorms, stay off ridges, and away from open meadows and isolated trees. If possible, find shelter among dense, small trees in low areas. If not possible, lie down on the ground.

#### **WILDERNESS TRAVEL**

Know the locations of the Ranger Stations near your route of travel. Leave your itinerary with friends and tell them when you expect to return. Ask them to contact the closest Ranger District or Sheriff if you haven't returned by a given time. Be sure to contact them when you get back! Take a detailed map and compass with you and know how to use them. If you must travel alone, stick to frequently used trails in case you become sick or injured.

#### POISON OAK & RATTLESNAKES



Poison oak grows to about 5,000 feet elevation. Learn to identify and avoid it. Poison oak has

waxy-looking leaves that grow in lobes of three and change from

green to red or maroon in fall.
Rattlesnakes are found up to
9,000 feet and occasionally

higher. Be alert and watch where you step.

#### **BEARS**

California black bears travel and live at higher elevations and in greater numbers in the wilderness than in the past because of the availability of human food. Hungry bears will walk through camps and pick up packs and food bags, ripping them apart if they smell food. If the bears become accustomed to obtaining food from backpackers they will develop a habit of

backpackers, they will develop a habit of approaching humans. Use bear-proof food storage containers or hang food

from a tree.

Black Bear

#### **BUDDY UP**

If you are hiking, backpacking, or exploring at any time of the year, take someone with you and make sure someone else knows your travel plans.

#### LOST?

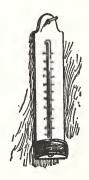
If you get lost, stay calm and don't panic. If you have a map or compass, try to orient yourself. Look for peaks or landmarks and backtrack if necessary. If you cannot find the trail, stay where you are until someone finds you.

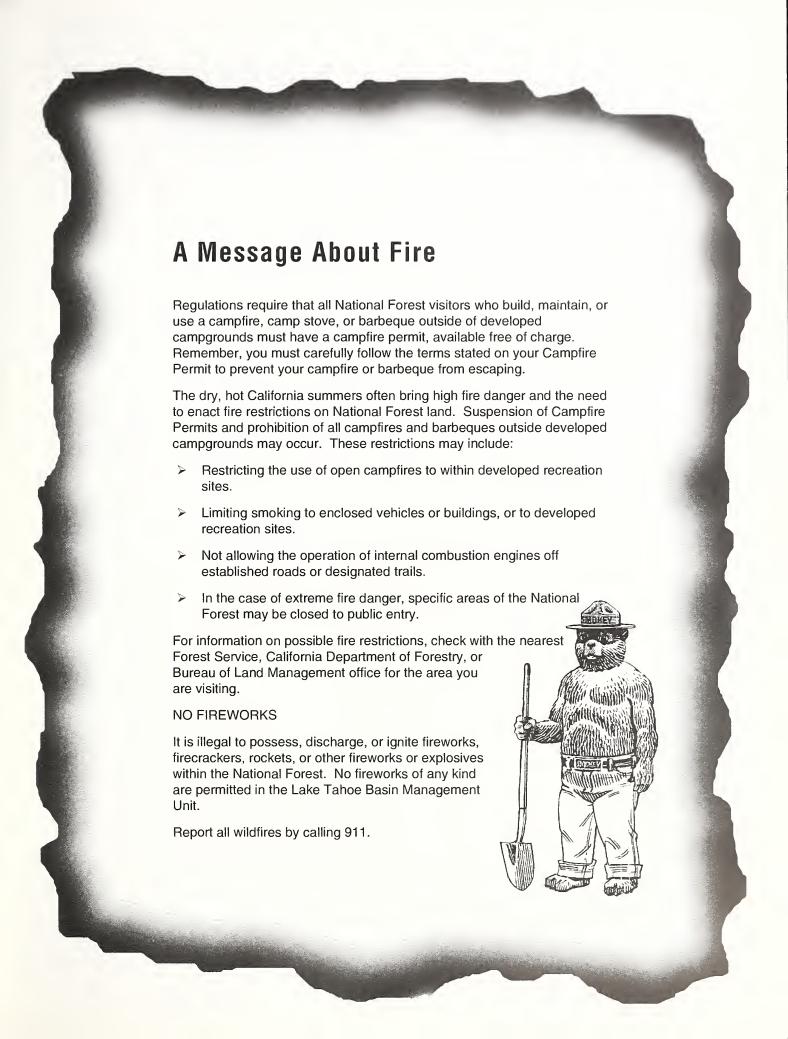
#### **HYPOTHERMIA**

Hypothermia occurs when inner body temperatures are lowered due to exposure to cold. It is the leading cause of death to outdoor visitors. The signs and symptoms of hypothermia are progressive and the onset is rapid. Watch for early signs in your group. Victims are usually unaware that they are becoming hypothermic.

Early symptoms include shivering and unreasonable behavior. As the person gets colder they will have reduced muscle coordination, be incoherent, have slurred or slow speech, memory lapses, fumbling hands, stumbling, drowsiness, and exhaustion. Later stages include stupor, coma and death.

Even mild hypothermia requires treatment. Get the victim out of the wind and rain and remove any wet clothing. Move to a heat source: a fire or inside a dry sleeping bag, skin to skin with another person. Give the victim hot drinks like herbal tea, soup or sugar water. Do not give the victim anything containing alcohol or caffeine.





Produced by the U.S. Geological Survey Revised by the U.S. Forest Service

120°15'00" 138

<sup>43</sup> 48 39°15'00"

Areas outside the National Forest System lands may not have been revised Control by USGS and NOS/NOAA

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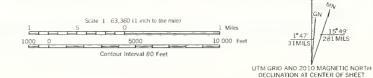
12'30

740

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National Forest System lands. Revised 2010. Revised 2010

This map is not a legal land line or ownership document. Public lands are subject to change and leasing, and may have access restrictions; check with local offices. Obtain permission before entering private lands.



4

10'00

45

1 Independence
2 Hobart Mills
3 Boca
4 Norden
5 Martis Peak 3 4 5 6 Granite Chief 7 Tahoe City 6 8 8 Kings 8ead 5' QUAORANGLES

QUAORANGLE LOCATION

120°07'30"

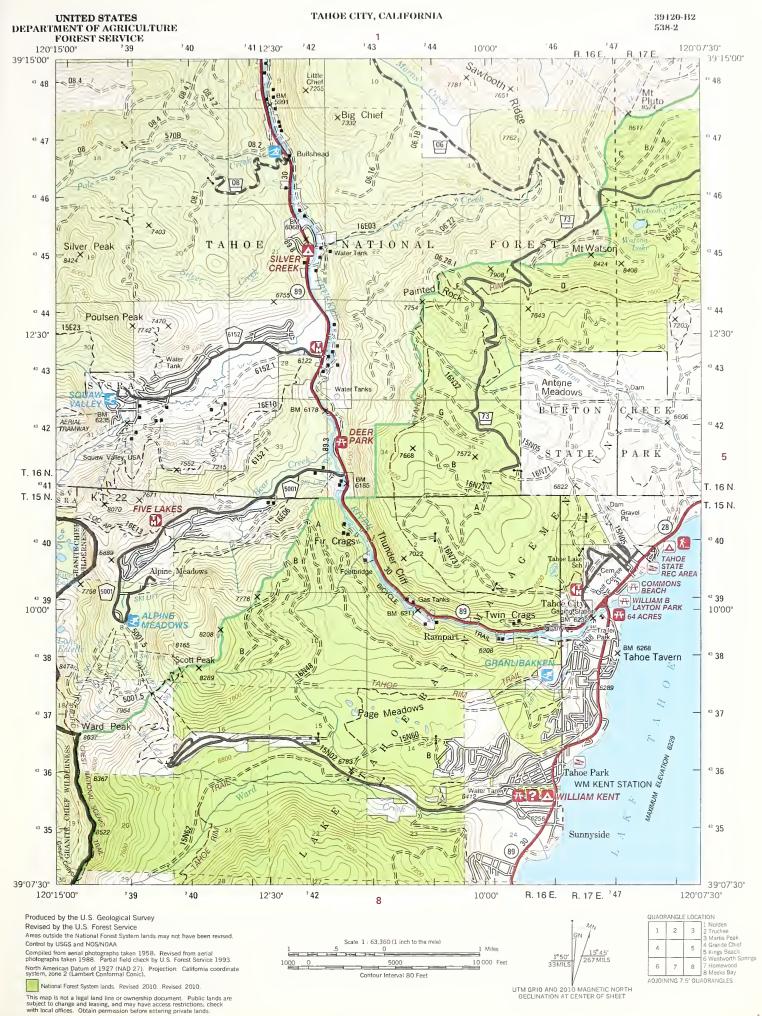
47

Ř 16 E

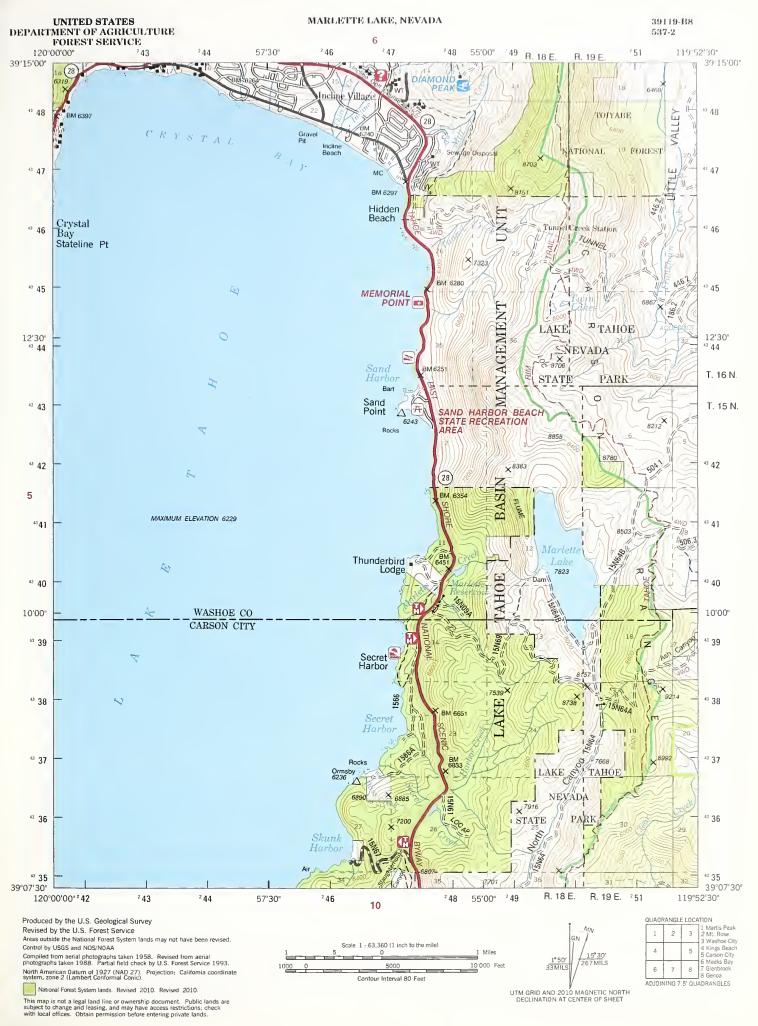
43 48 39°15'00"

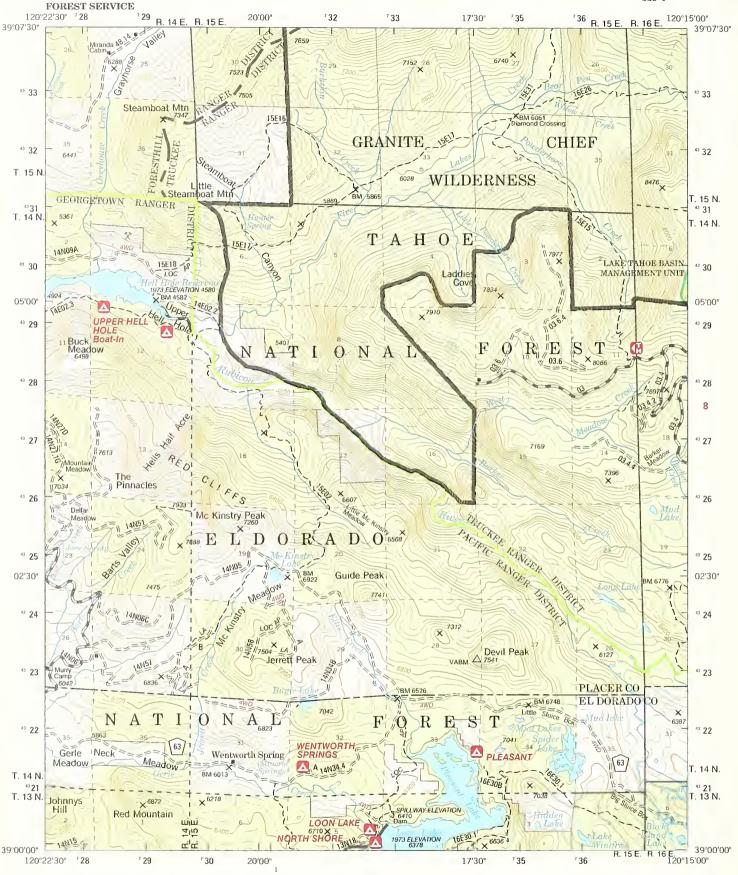
UNITED STATES MARTIS PEAK, CALIFORNIA - NEVADA 39120-C1 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE 554-4 FOREST SERVICE 120°07'30" 151 05'00" 153 154 R. 18 E. 57 '58 120°00'00" 49 R. 17 E 39 '22' 30" 39°22'30" Tuckee-Juniper Canyon X 43 62 43 62 BM 5422 Flat (80) T. 18 N. T. 17 N. 5881 Mills (S Glenshire BM 5662 6248 <sup>43</sup> 60 7007 <sup>43</sup> 59 43 **5**9 Buck 6852 BUC 20'00" 43 **58** 20'00" 43 58 <sup>43</sup> 57 <sup>43</sup> 57 ALPINE R MEADOWS 7439 X NEVADA CO PLACER CO 8006 Murphy <sup>43</sup> 56 43 **5**6 Meadows 6980 3 CALIFORNIA NEVADA XXVADA <sup>43</sup> 55 <sup>43</sup> 55 A 8104 X <sup>43</sup> 54 43 **5**4 Martis Peak 6976 X 17'30" 17'30" LOOKOUT T. 17 N. <sup>43</sup> 53 <sup>43</sup> 53 T. 16 N. 7820 BM 6252 <sup>43</sup> 52 35 <sup>43</sup> 52 E = x 7764 267 00 T. 17 N. WASHOE T. 16 N. <sup>43</sup> 51 16N90 Brockway BROCKWAY Summ <sup>43</sup> 50 <sup>43</sup> 50 7887 Flat 43 49 <sup>43</sup> 49 39°15'00" 39°15'00" 120°07'30" 05'00" 752 R. 17 E. R. 18 E. <sup>7</sup> 57 58 120°00'00" 749 <sup>7</sup> 50 <sup>7</sup> 5 1 02'30" 5 Produced by the U.S. Geological Survey Revised by the U.S. Forest Service Areas outside the National Forest System lands may not have been revised. 1 2 3 Scale 1:63,360 (1 inch to the mile) Control by USGS and NOS/NOAA 4 5 Miles Compiled from aerial photographs taken 1958. Revised from aerial photographs taken 1988. Partial field check by U.S. Forest Service 1993. 6 8 North American Oatum of 1927 (NAO 27), Projection: California coordinate system, zone 2 (Lambert Conformal Conic). Contour Interval 80 Feet AOJOINING 7.5' QUAORANGLES National Forest System lands. Revised 2010. Revised 2010. This map is not a legal land line or ownership document. Public lands are subject to change and leasing, and may have access restrictions; check with local offices. Obtain permission before entering private lands.

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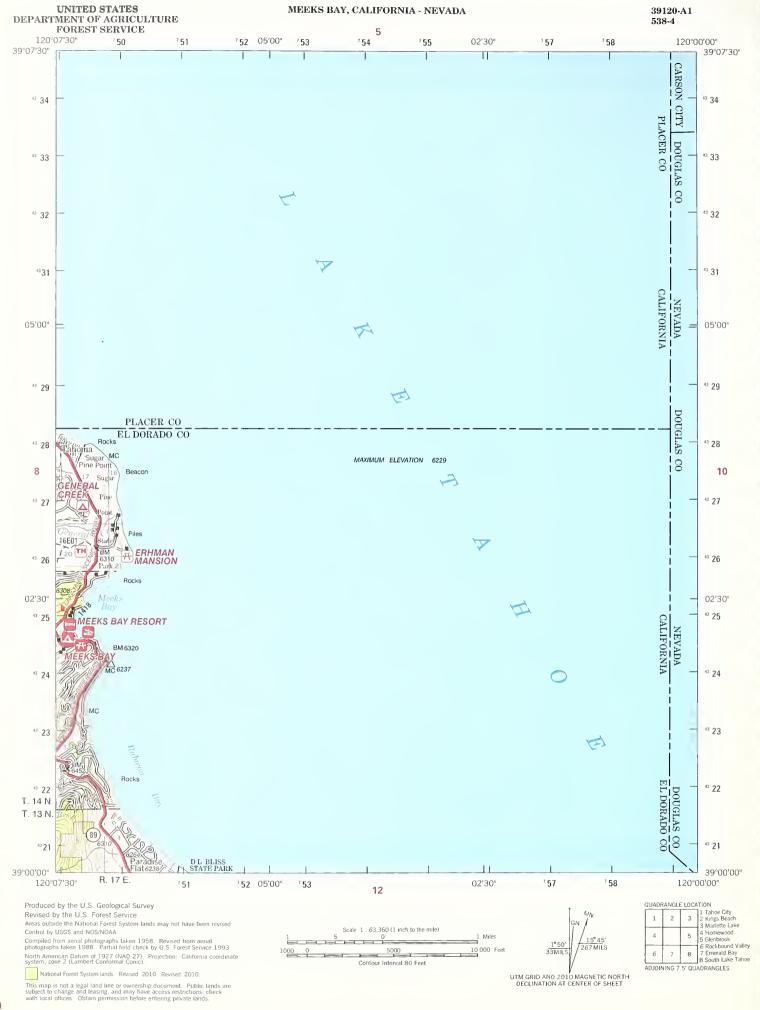
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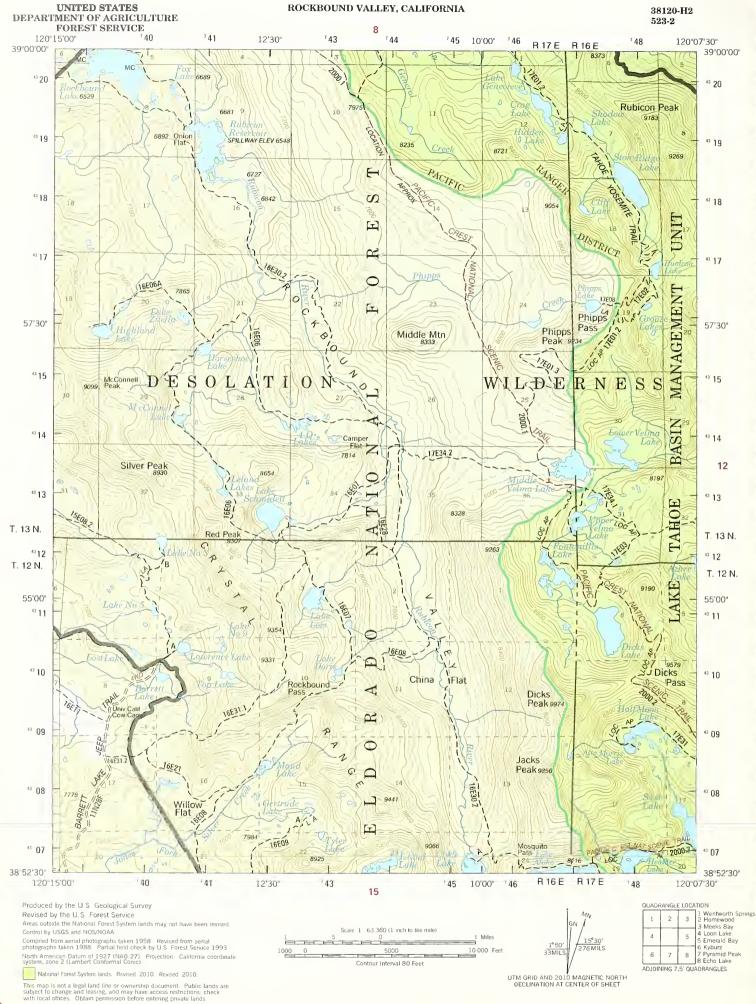
1 Royal Gorge
2 Granite Chief
3 Tahoe City
4 8unker Hill
5 Homewood
6 Robbs Peak
7 Loon Lake
8 Rockbound \ 3 4 5 6 8 ADJOINING 7.5' QUADRANGLES

UTM GRID AND 2010 MAGNETIC NORTH OECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET



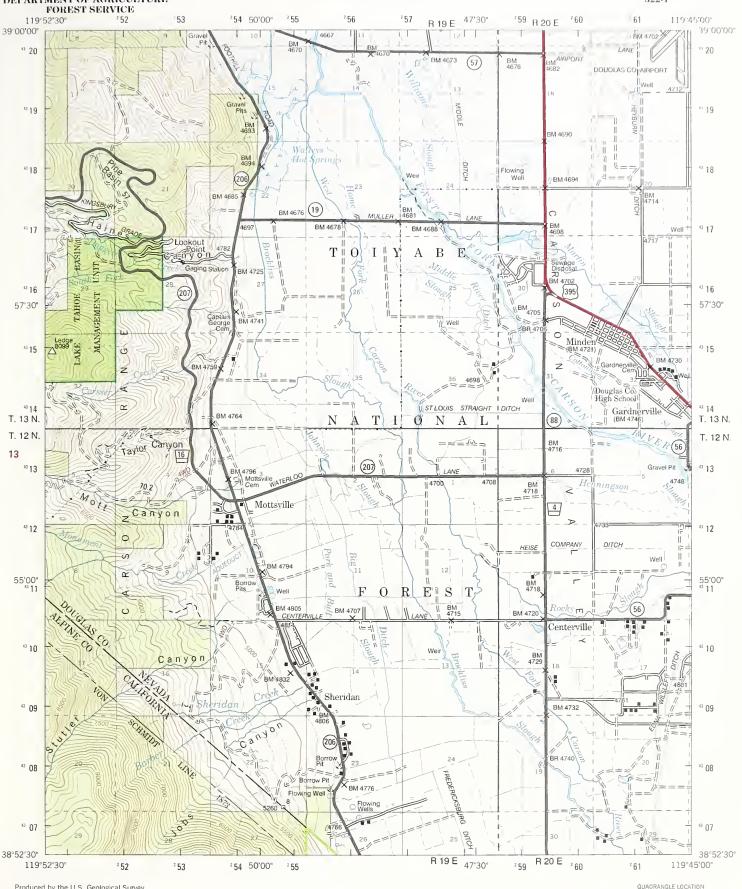






EMERALD BAY, CALIFORNIA UNITED STATES 38120-HH DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE 523 - 1FOREST SERVICE 154 155 156 120°07'30" '50 <sup>7</sup>52 05'00" 02'30" '57 158 59 120000'00" 39°00'00" 39"00"00" Rubicon Point DL BLISS 43 20 41 20 Rocks  $\boldsymbol{A}$ K41 19 4319 BLIS STATE H0 43 18 4318 PARK 9187 (89) Emerald | Point S Rocks Eagle Point 6389 Campgrou 43 17 4317 田 MAXIMUM ELEVATION 6229 9195 Z mpground 57'30" 57'30' EMERALI <sup>43</sup> 16 43**1**6 <sub>gsholm</sub> Fannette Island 43**1**5 43 15 BALDWIN BEACH TALLAC HISTORIC Tallac SITE
Point Kiva B Camp Richardson Marina SOUTH LAKE TAHOE Kiva Beach T. 13 N. A POPE BEACH <sup>43</sup> 14 T. 12 N. 1321 (89 13 11 <sup>43</sup> 13 4313 T. 13 N. JUSA Dam SPILLWAY 6377 <sup>63</sup> 12 T. 12 N. 55'00' 55'00' <sup>43</sup> 11 4311 Mt Tallac <sup>43</sup> 10 4310 9376 团 8 (1) 1E33 7008 <sup>43</sup> 09 LTBMU <sup>43</sup> 09 LTBMU LTBMU Cathedral <sup>43</sup> 08 <sup>43</sup> 08 Pear 17E06 17E32 Fallen Leaf W16971 7923 GLEN A ALPINE <sup>43</sup> 07 <sup>43</sup> 07 38°52'30" 38°52'30" 120°07'30" 120°00'00" <sup>7</sup> 50 <sup>7</sup> 51 <sup>7</sup> 52 05'00" R. 17 E. 02'30" R. 18 E <sup>7</sup> 58 <sup>7</sup> 59 16 Produced by the U.S. Geological Survey 3 1 Homewood 2 Meeks Bay 3 Glenbrook 4 Rockbound Valley 5 South Lake Tahoe Revised by the U.S. Forest Service 2 Areas outside the National Forest System lands may not have been revised. Scale 1: 63,360 (1 inch to the mile) Control by USGS and NOS/NOAA 1 Miles Compiled from aerial photographs taken 1958. Revised from aerial photographs taken 1988. Partial field check by U.S. Forest Service 1993. 10 000 Feet 5000 6 7 8 North American Datum of 1927 (NAO 27). Projection: California coordinate system, zone 2 (Lambert Conformal Conic). Contour Interval 80 Feet AOJOINING 7.5' OUAORANGLES National Forest System lands. Revised 2010. Revised 2010. UTM GRID AND 2010 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET This map is not a legal land line or ownership document. Public lands are subject to change and leasing, and may have access restrictions; check with local offices. Obtain permission before entering private lands.





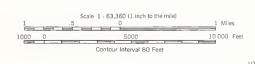
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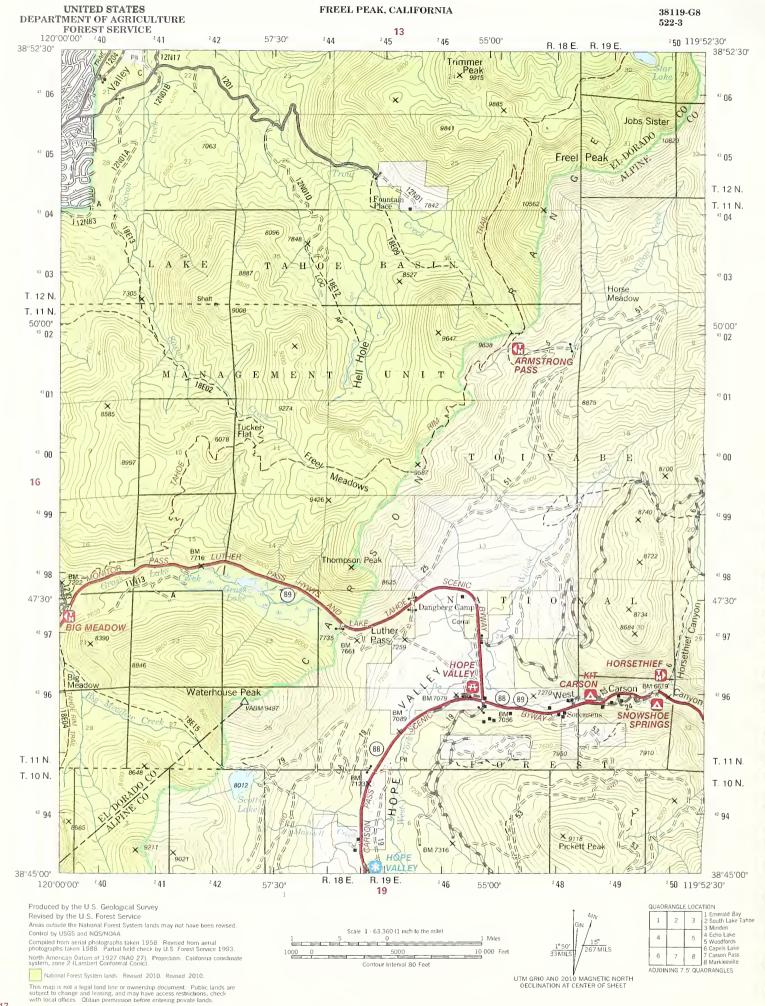
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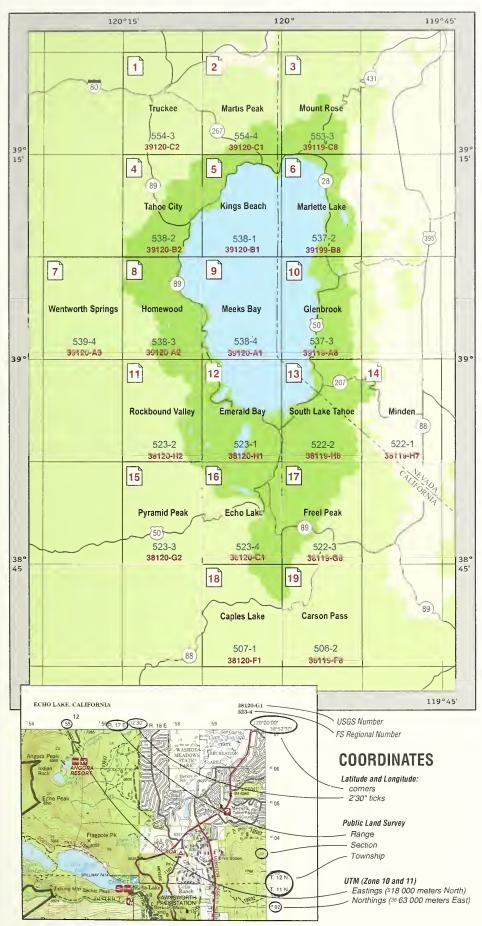








# Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit



# **Using this Atlas**

### Quad Labeling



#### Forest Service Regional Number.

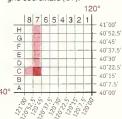
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latitude (40), longitude (120), grid coordinate (C7):



### North, Grid North & Magnetic North

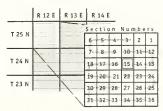
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2010 magnetic north (MN)
Declination at center of sheet



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# **LAKE TAHOE BASIN MANAGEMENT UNIT**

### To report an emergency, dial 911

#### Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit

#### Supervisor's Office

35 College Drive South Lake Tahoe, CA 96150 ph: (530) 543-2600 fax:(530) 573-2693

**Hours:** Daily, Monday - Friday 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

#### TDD (Telephone Devices for the Deaf)

Forest Supervisor's Office (530) 541-4036

For TTY users, dial 711 to connect to the Forest Service Office or call (530) 541-4036

#### **Visitor Center:**

Open Seasonally, call for hours

Phone: (530) 573-2674

**Location:** 3 miles north/west of South Lake Tahoe, on the lake side of HWY 89. It is past the Tallac Historic Site and the turn

off to Fallen Leaf Lake.

#### **Other Information Numbers**

National Recreation Reservation System: (877) 444-6777 (518) 885-3639 (International) www.recreation.gov

National Weather Service www.nws.noaa.gov

Caltrans Highway Conditions (800) 427-7623 www.dot.ca.gov/

**Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit Website** http://www.fs.fed.us/r5/forests.shtml

#### **Emergency Phone Numbers**

#### Police Departments

South Lake Tahoe PD (530) 542-6100
California Highway Patrol (530) 577-1001
North Lake Tahoe, Placer Co. (530) 581-6305
Truckee, Dispatch (530) 550-2320

#### **Fire Departments**

Meeks Bay (530) 525-7548

Lake Valley (530) 577-3737

Tahoe City (530) 583-6913

Tahoe/Douglas (775) 588-3591

South Lake Tahoe (530) 542-6160

Noth Lake Tahoe (Incline) (775) 831-0351

#### Hospitals

Barton Memorial Hosp., South Lake Tahoe, CA (530) 541-3420

Tahoe Forest Hosp., Truckee, CA (530) 587-6011

Carson-Tahoe Hosp., Carson City, NV (775) 782-1500

Carson Valley Medical Center, Gardnerville, NV (775) 782-1500

Incline Village Community Hosp. (775) 833-4100

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